







FOR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Local Items, General and War News, see this page—Latest News by Telegram and Marine Journal, third page—Subscription and Advertising Terms and Miscellaneous Reading, first page. Advertisers are not allowed to insert store-type display lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to vouchsafe signal victories to the land and naval forces engaged in suppressing an infernal rebellion, and at the same time avert from our country the dangers of foreign intervention and invasion. It is recommended to the people of the United States that at their next weekly assemblies in their accustomed places of public worship which shall occur after the notice of this proclamation shall have been received, they especially acknowledge and render thanks to our Heavenly Father for these inestimable blessings; that they then and there employ spiritual contemplations in behalf of all those who have been brought into affliction by the casualties and calamities of sedition and civil war; and that they fervently invoke Divine guidance for our national councils, that they may speedily result in the restoration of peace, harmony and unity throughout our borders, and hasten the establishment of fraternal relations among all the countries of the earth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

TOO LATE.

It appears that the rebel Congress has passed an act opening the ports of the southern confederacy to the free entry of goods from every nation of the world but the United States. Great earnestness and unanimity prevailed at the enactment of the measure, and in the straw-grasping soliloquy exhibited at the time it was held almost treasonable to doubt or oppose the plan. It was hurried through by men who are really as desperate for revenue as they are for recognition, and yet it is conclusive proof that the sky at home has become as dark with tempests that they clutch at the slender hope of foreign sympathy to save themselves from going down.

It is too late. The march of overwhelming and victorious forces from every part of the compass is the ascendant argument of the day abroad, as well as at home, and it bears heavily against the prospect of recognition and the opening of a profitable free trade. It is very difficult to open the rebel ports by legislation now. What might have been done if this measure had been adopted at the outset of the rebellion we cannot say; but now the rebels are less credited with a do facto Congress than with a de facto military government. Their acts are not noticed in one case of a hundred, at home or abroad.

They cannot make a law that will be obeyed. They cannot either hold salt or give lions upon even the cotton which was to be the basis of their new found kingdom. They cannot compel submission to any law of their enactment, however strong and effective the military law may be in parts of the south.

This bulletin, announcing free trade, will fall dead to the ground, therefore, at its first utterance. It will not give either Mason or Slidell power to begin negotiations for a recognition. The shrewd Ministers to whom they would like to address themselves will say that if the purpose to make trade free had any basis in real intention, it would have been announced long ago, and the last desperate day of trial would not have been allowed to come before so welcome an invitation for foreign co-operation was extended. It is but the bid of a party in extremis who knows not what he promises, and it will not do to trust it, however strongly inclined a government abroad might be to do so if the new confederacy had got itself on a firm footing among nations.

It is useless for the rebel Congress to legislate just now. The only business its government can conduct is a military business, and the leading features of the law on almost every subject within the limits of the cotton confederacy will for some months yet be defined by councils of war and court martials. This law will rule in the ports at the south quite as long as anywhere, and it must necessarily regulate foreign trade quite exclusively for most of the year on which we have entered. This law was chosen by themselves, and we have no option but to conform to it until they get fully ready for a better code.

The response from Europe to this last

THE GREAT WEST.

Not a heart in New England but bails the Great West with pride. Her character is developing; its heroism, courage, magnanimity, grows upon the world every day. She warned the South that she was not to be trifled with; that she had an inheritance in the Mississippi, and that she should maintain it. She is maintaining it, and the memory of her valor to maintain it will linger forever in the ears of the South.

When this labor is over, when the Mississippi is subjected to its just and natural masters, it will be many years before any other disloyal band will attempt to wrangle it from them. The West is making a splendid history for herself—she is growing like a great nationality upon the world, and the future power of the earth will respect her character and her demands. As is suggested, she will stand more and more as she grows in political importance, between the feudalism of the South and the republicanism of the North.

It will be her great duty to silence sectionalism everywhere, to recognize the sovereignty of the central power. No man can doubt but that she will use her powers properly, justly. She is the life blood of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore; these cities are her brothers between her and the great Eastern World; their wealth must be acquired in bringing Europe and the West together. New Orleans stands in the same relation to her. Her necessities require that she should have these two avenues to the sea, and she will have them. She never can be divorced from the East, never can be divorced from the South, and, no day, she shows that she has the power to maintain this dual Union against all opposition. —Boston Post.

Embalm the Dead.—A Washington correspondent gives the following account of the process of embalming adopted there:

The body is placed on an inclined platform with cotton, or if wounded, cotton is put in the wound and a plaster is put on. An incision is made in the chest, the attachment is made from an air pump, and fluid is injected throughout the arteries. The wound is then closed up, and the body is hoisted up to dry. To save the eyes from sinking in, wax is put under the eyelids. The hair is found to come off very easily, but after the embalming it could not be removed. The bodies take, on an average, about seven quarts, but Gen. Landers took seventeen quarts. There were some eight bodies on hand; some had been there thirty days. The operators say in four months the body will become solidified like marble, but no one has yet been able to prove it. Gen. Landers' body, on arriving at New Orleans, was in an advanced state of decomposition.

A very intelligent gentleman, writing from London, says: "American affairs still continue the most prominent objects of interest here, in the political world at least; and the action of the Merrimack (as it seems likely to be to the South) has created a sensation in Europe which no other incident of the war equal; for it proves, how worthless all the existing navies on this side of the Atlantic are."

The British Government has just completed its steam fleet, 80 liners, of from 84 to 120 guns, at a cost of ten or twelve millions sterling. These may now all be considered as useless; for no government could venture to send them into action, after the fate of the Cumberland. Altogether, that little action in James river may be considered as marking a greater era in naval warfare than the battle of St. Vincent.

Gen. W. H. Wallace.—Brig. Gen. W. Wallace, who was the only General officer killed at Pittsburg Landing, was a native of Illinois, a graduate of West Point, and previous to the present war had been second in command of the 1st Illinois Cavalry, and in the Washington Territory Mounted Volunteers, in which position he took part in the Indian War of 1855. At the opening of this war he raised and obtained the Colonelcy of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment of Volunteers. With his regiment he was at Fort Henry, and from there went to Fort Donelson, at which battle he was Acting Brigadier General, and immediately afterward was confirmed as Brigadier General by Congress. He was a very skillful and gallant officer, and his loss will be deeply mourned by the brave soldiers of the West.

The flag borne by Fremont in 1841, and planted on the summit of the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains, is now in the hands of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., having, by order of Mrs. Fremont, been backed by a sheet of purple silk, bearing, in silver the inscription, "Rocky Mountains, 1841." The design of the old flag is the stripes of the American flag, and on the field an eagle, grasping an Indian pipe, and surrounded by stars.—N. Y. Tribune.

John Bell.—This individual, who received a respectable vote for the Presidency at the last general election, is thus quoted by the New Orleans Bulletin of March 17th:

"The Hon. John Bell.—We have seen a private letter from this distinguished gentleman, dated at Huntsville, Ala., in which he expressed the strongest confidence in the activity of our generals in Tennessee, to beat back the advancing Yankees, and in the ultimate triumph of the Confederate cause. Mr. Bell says that our defeat at Donelson has thoroughly aroused our people, and that reinforcements are pouring in to the Confederate camps in large numbers."

Col. FORNEY charges that Mr. Buchanan, though 70 years old, is still the full possession of his intellect, and directs the movements of the Breckinridge Democracy in Pennsylvania, and that he has set himself to the work of re-organizing a party to embarrass the administration, as though he intended to make good his boast that he was "the last President of the United States."

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

AN APPEAL FOR THE WEEKEND.—We have received the following notice, that the Ladies of the Southern Aid Association, just issued a special call, inviting that the colored soldiers of the bloody field of the war, are suffering for the articles of clothing and food, which their condition requires. We have not seen the "appeal," but we understand from this correspondent that in response to it, a collection will be taken up in all our churches, and we think no additional word of ours to be necessary, yet we may hope that our entire community will respond to this appeal for assistance as a paramount to all claims ever made upon their humanity. If we are now at the beginning of the end, God alone knows what that end is to be. But, so long as we can aid them, let not our wounded suffer!

MR. EDITOR.—The ladies at No. 1 Flunder's Block, whose hands and hearts are so devotedly busy for our wounded soldiers, have just issued a special appeal for assistance in response to the terrible cry which has recently come from the bloody fields of the West, and before it can be answered, another may come near home. It is understood that collections are to be made up to-morrow to all our churches. Will you give notice that this will be one in the Unitarian Church, to-morrow morning. B.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.—The proclamation of the President will be responded to, in the 2d Baptist Church, to-morrow at 10 1-2 A. M. The Rev. G. Junkin, D. D. M. A., late of Virginia, and now of Philadelphia, will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

This gentleman left his all and came to the North, because of his abhorrence of Secession. At 8 p. m. Dr. Junkin of the Naval Academy, will preach in the same place.

ZION CHURCH.—To-morrow being Sunday next before Easter there will be Divine Services in this Church at 7 1-2 o'clock. It is sincerely to be desired that the scenes enacted in this Church on Sunday evening last, will not be repeated. The devoted Pastor is always happy to see the young attending these services, and much regrets to have been obliged to stop twice during his sermon, interrupted by the noise and confusion of many young men and maidens then present. Let us hope never to hear of anything of this kind in the future.

CORRECTION.—Through an oversight of the compositor yesterday a blunder occurred in the fifth paragraph of our notice of Miss Dickinson's lecture, causing it to convey a meaning very different from what was intended. The paragraph should have read thus:—

"The speaker did not cherish a very exalted opinion of Gen. McClellan, and thought that neither Washington or Napoleon would have slain six months with an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men within a few miles of an army of only one hundred and twenty thousand, and armed with wooden guns at that. Her opinion seemed to be, in our own expression, that Gen. McClellan was either a traitor or a doughtless."

THE WEATHER.—The weather last evening was quite warm and pleasant, compared with that of the past week. The young people especially, seemed to feel grateful to the weather Clerk for affording them another opportunity to come out and take the air, and every shoemaker in town wore a smiling face, as he beheld the busy street walkers, whose sales were hastening on to ruin.

THE SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY.—We understand there is to be a collection taken in the Churches to-morrow, to assist those connected with this benevolent enterprise in preparing articles of comfort for our soldiers wounded in the late battles.

PERSONAL.—Capt. John Rogers, of the R. I. Cavalry, Co. F, who came home to Middletown sick, some two weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to visit his friends in town, this morning. He hopes to be well enough to return to camp in a few days.

W. K. DELANY "Chief Commissioner to Africa" has our thanks for a copy of his "official Report" of the Niger Valley Exploring Party, a work of much interest containing a vast amount of information.

LECTURE.—Dr. Delaney will deliver an Historical and Scientific Lecture in the 1st Baptist Church next Thursday evening, commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock.

The little French Prince Imperial entered his seventh year on Sunday, March 16th. He is a fine boy, full of health and gaiety, and is unusually advanced for his age; speaks four languages, and goes through the manual like an old trooper.

The French Government is making great exertions to stimulate the culture of cotton in Cochinchina; to an extent that will render France independent of the American supply. Though, the whole country is favorably adapted for cotton, the people do not like to raise it, as they say that its cultivation is too laborious.

"The Nashville Patriot of Saturday says that there are indications that the cotton trade will revive in that city. At A. Hamilton & Co.'s warehouse several wagon loads of the great staple had been received; also samples of fifty bales of fine cotton."

The New York Journal of Commerce says that "Mr. Lincoln has pursued a course of rare wisdom in retaining the unit of sentiment of the great body of men of all parties with him in his policy, without doing anything thus far to produce a direct issue between the radical and conservative men."

It will be remembered that Gen. Burnside, after the battle of Newbern, presented one of the guns captured there, a brass 6-pounder, to the 21st Massachusetts Regiment. The Regiment has voted to present the cannon to Amherst College, and the presentation ceremony will take place at the College, on Monday afternoon at half past 1 o'clock.

WAR NEWS.

BATTLE OF PITTSBURG.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE SAID TO BE TAKEN PRISONER.

(Special Dispatch from the Boston Journal.)

Chicago, April 10.—Intelligence has been received from Pittsburg up to Wednesday morning, from men who were engaged in the great battle there.

Gen. Prentiss' division was attacked at six o'clock on Sunday morning by the whole body of the rebel advance force. The division made a splendid resistance, but was cut to pieces, and Gen. Prentiss and a large number of his men were taken prisoners. The rebels advanced rapidly.

At noon Gen. Grant engaged the Confederate forces, which greatly outnumbered his, and he was forced to retreat.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the rebels had taken Swartz's battery of six guns, Dresden's battery of four guns, Waterhouse's battery of two guns, also two Ohio batteries.

Gen. Grant was forced to leave his camp in great confusion. The regiments were all mixed up, and hundreds of the officers were killed. It was impossible to bring the troops into line. The enemy took possession of the camp.

At this trying period the gunboats Lexington and Tyler opened fire on the rebels, and did terrible execution in their midst. At the same time Mitchell's division of fifteen thousand men from Buell's army arrived on the opposite bank of the river, and were taken across in transports.

About twelve o'clock on Sunday the rebels attempted to erect batteries within three hundred yards of our lines, but were hindered and driven back by the firing of the gunboats and by three regiments of Mitchell's command.

The rebels were reinforced during Monday morning, before day, by thirty thousand men, including the rebel army from Arkansas under Price and Van Dora. Gen. Grant was reinforced before day by the brigade of Gen. Wallace, that arrived from Grumpy's Landing.

Gen. Wallace proceeded to attack the left wing of the rebel army by daylight on Monday, his troops going to their perilous work at double quick, and with loud cheers, they attacked the enemy and swept all before them for two miles. A heavy rebel reserve, however, was brought up at this point, and Gen. Wallace was compelled to yield the pursuit.

From this time until just noon the battle was engaged in by the whole of both armies, and the conflict raged with great fury and with fearful slaughter. Other portions of Gen. Buell's army then arrived to our reinforcement, and a charge was made along the whole line, and the rebels broke and fled in the utmost confusion, followed by Gen. Buell, who is reported to be in possession of Corinth.

The rebels were very confident of victory on Sunday night, and their reverse must have been very galling.

Our whole loss is probably four or five thousand killed, and eight or ten thousand wounded. The rebel loss is much larger.

The ground is covered with the dead on the rebel side. Their wounds were very generally terrible, as the fighting was done at close range.

The rebels rested and slept in Gen. Grant's camp on Sunday night.

It is said that Gen. Wallace has not been killed.

It is reported that Gen. John C. Breckinridge is our prisoner.

The number of prisoners taken by our army is large.

Cairo, April 10.—An arrival from Pittsburg Landing says that the rebels in making the first attack on Sunday morning carried the stars and stripes and wore the Federal uniform. Gen. Gregg is reported to have been killed. Provisional Governor Johnson of Kentucky is wounded and was taken prisoner. It is stated that Gen. Prentiss escaped in the confusion of the rebels' retreat on the second day's fight.

FROM ISLAND NO. 10.

CAPTURE OF THE WHOLE REBEL FORCE.

Cairo, April 10.—With a few exceptions the whole rebel force around Island No. 10 are now prisoners. An attempt was made by them to cross Lake Redfoot on rafts, but they were surrounded and compelled to surrender. Thirteen guns were taken instead of the number previously reported. The prisoners say that 70 men were killed on the Island by our mortars.

St. Louis, April 10.—A special dispatch from Island No. 10 to the Republican says that 200 horseheads of sugar, several hundred barrels of molasses, 80 cannon, 400 wagons, 126 horses, 80 mules, 5000 stand of arms, 30 pieces of light artillery, and great quantities of blankets, clothing, &c., have fallen into our hands. The total number of prisoners captured is 5000; one Major General A. Makiell; three Brigadier Generals, Gault, Walker and Schaum. The prisoners are being embarked as rapidly as possible for Illinois. We also took about 55,000 solid shot and immense quantities of ammunition.

THE MERRIMACK.

The morning papers state that the Merrimack came out yesterday and captured two merchant vessels, one loaded with coal and the other empty. She fired one broadside at the Stevens Battery which was returned by seven rounds from the battery, when she immediately returned to Craney Island in company with her prizes and the rebel tugs. The Merrimack did not come within range of the Monitor.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL SAYS:

"Let Jeff. Davis just wait till he gets to the end of his rope, and then he can have full swing."

Franklin is quickly at work at writing. He will be heard of, by and by, and he is grasping the means that any general must have to succeed.

What is a Name?—The gallant commander who ran the gauntlet of Island No. 10 is named Walker. The exploit was one of the most daring of the war.

Sunday Battles.—The battle on the Tennessee river adds another to the list of cases where the party who took the offensive on Sunday has been defeated.

BISHOP SOULES of Tennessee, the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, is now and always has been a staunch advocate of the Constitution and Union.

The last mot about brigadier-generals is Prentiss: "The fact that a man may have gone to a military career when he was a boy is hardly a sufficient reason for making him a Brigadier General."

Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville took prompt measures to send supplies and surgical aid to the wounded at Pittsburg Landing. \$2500 was easily raised in a meeting at Louisville on Wednesday evening.

The Mayor of Mobile, urging the claims of the "free market" upon liberal citizens, says: "This war has devolved upon society the sacred duty of guarding from want the poor families of soldiers in the field. Gamblers and want are enemies to be fought and conquered as well as the armed soldiers of Lincoln."

Peculiarly Fitted for Virginians.—In an advertisement for a light artillery company in a rebel paper, is the following remarkable passage: "To the Virginian, the light artillery is peculiarly attractive. As a soldier, it transports him on a horse, or seats him in a carriage when on a march, and carries his blanket and knapsack for him."

BIOD.

In this city, Friday, April 11th, Miss Elizabeth Brown, about 74 years of age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MAPLE, OAK, AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD.

ALCO.—

Prepared Kindling Wood.

Lehigh, Red Ash, Treverton and Canoe.

COAL.

AT SWINBURNE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED AND FINE MEAL, SHORTS AND MIDDINGS.

at SWINBURNE'S.

PLINY FISKE'S FAMILY COAL.

Never before introduced in the New England market. True economy in the best of coal.

What opposite foot of Mary St.

CITY COAL YARD.

FAMILY COALS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the choicest of the Western Sanitary Commission, for Hospital supplies for the thousands of our wounded soldiers. Let every one contribute from his or her means, however small, to our common cause. Mr. Hazard will call on our citizens, and as far as funds can be collected, Hospital supplies will be sent West, or wherever they are most needed.

WILLIAM H. ORANSTON, Mayor.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT.

Mayor's Office, Newport, April 12, 1862.

The most urgent appeals come to us from the Western Sanitary Commission, for Hospital supplies for the thousands of our wounded soldiers. Let every one contribute from his or her means, however small, to our common cause. Mr. Hazard will call on our citizens, and as far as funds can be collected, Hospital supplies will be sent West, or wherever they are most needed.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., the House recently occupied by Thomas R. Hunter, Esq., on Pelham Street, all the Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Kitchen Furniture in said house, belonging to Mr. Hunter, who is now in Europe. The furniture is in modern style and made to order, and can be used by little. The furniture is in large and can be seen by calling on Mr. Oliver Read or the Auctioneer, 176 Thames Street.

"THE PROHIBITED SONG."

AS SUNG by the Hutchinsons, to the Army of the Potomac, for sale at the City Music Store.

COAL AND WOOD.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice to his friends and to the public generally, that the business hitherto carried on by Omer & Bradford, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to the friends of the late firm for their liberal patronage. He also hopes by a strict attention to the wants of his customers, to secure the continuance of their patronage. JOSEPH I. BRADFORD, Opposite to City Music House.

WANTED!

A COLORED GIRL wants a situation to travel with a lady. (Good references can be given from a lady with whom she has lived many years. Inquire at 111-3d St. FERRY BROWN'S.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.

DEATH AND STRENGTH SECURED BY THE USE OF THE

DR. LANGLEY'S

Root and Herb Bitters.

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and liver, removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating the fountain of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all impurities, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body, restoring the invalid to health and vigor. They are the invalids of the blood system, Liver and gastric troubles, and all kinds of Bilious Diseases and four stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, all kinds of Rheumatism, Headache, Dizziness, Dropsy, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and a torpid or watery Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad blood, to which are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More than 2,000,000 persons have been cured by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine everywhere at only 25 and 30 cents per bottle. Orders addressed to GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston, Mass. 25-30.

NOTICE.

FIVE Quire Note Paper for 25 cents, at WARD, Agent.

B. BURTON & CO'S STEAMBOAT, FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

Office 135 THAMES STREET. HOUSE 35 LEVIN STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED having formed a co-partnership, to solicit the patronage of business, respectfully announce that the business of the City of Newport, all orders will be promptly attended to at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Furniture and Pianos, packed and moved with the utmost care. Teaming to and from the steamboats, and all business, we are always in attendance on their arrival and departure from our city.

MANHOOD, HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in 32mo. Envelope. Price 50 Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriages, generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Palsy, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

A Book to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six copies of two postage stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. G. KILNE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4596.

CHEAP CALCICOES.

4-4 ENGLISH PRINTS, Merrimack, Sprague, Dunsell's, and Manchester Prints, at 12 1-2 cents per yard, at J. H. HAMMERTT, 98 THAMES STREET.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

OLD FRICKS, at J. H. HAMMERTT, 98 THAMES ST.

SPRING STYLES SHAWLS.

BY J. H. HAMMERTT, 98 THAMES ST.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING from the Annual Meeting of the Newport Historical Society, of Newport, will be held at the Newport Reading Room, Town Street, Corner of Church Street, on Friday evening the 11th of April, at 8 o'clock, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year.

FISH HOOKS & FISHING TACKLE.

J. & J. C. CONROY, 65 Felton Street, N. Y.

Importers and Manufacturers of Fish Hooks and Fishing Tackle. Have on hand a full and complete stock of all articles in their line, to which they would ask the attention of dealers. GOODS OF FIRST QUALITY, AND PRICES LOW.

LETUCE, FINE SPINACH, Fresh.

at Parley Green, For sale at R. WILSON'S, 79 THAMES ST.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Omer and Joseph Bradford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the name of the firm in liquidation.

All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them for settlement. All persons indebted are invited to make immediate payment. The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand by JOSEPH BRADFORD.

TREES—Arborea for Hedger, right for burying grounds or other purposes, which I offer at low prices and on credit. S. H. H. LEVI JOHNSON.

NEW BOOKS.

A COURSE of instruction in Ordnance and Gunnery, compiled for the use of the Cadets of the U. S. Artillery, by Capt. J. G. Benton, Ordnance Dept. by Lieut. S. B. Luce, U. S. N. History of the U. S. Naval Academy, with biographical sketches and names of all the Superintendents, Professors and Graduates, by Edward Chesney Marshall, A. M. The Queen of the Danube, by the author of "Piccola." Can Wrong be Right, by Mrs. S. F. Hall. Mrs. Browning's Last Poems. Just received. A full supply of Cards de Visite of different styles. For sale by C. E. HAMMERTT, 124 THAMES STREET.

ERICKSON FLYING TOP.

THIS IS A NEW TOP made on scientific principles. While spinning it rises to a height of 50 or more feet from the ground. Every school boy should have one. A full supply of the cards of introduction and resolution of forces. For sale by B. M. HAMMERTT.

ASSIGNMENT NOTICE.

NEWPORT, April 4, 1862.

WILLIAM H. SHERMAN and FRANK WEST, Co-partners, do hereby assign to the City of Newport, under the law and style of SHERMAN & WEST, all the right made and executed to the undersigned, an assignment of all the estate and effects of every kind, for the benefit of their creditors, with certain preferences. All persons indebted to said Sherman & West, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all having demands against said firm, to present them forthwith to the same party. JABEZ C. GARDNER, of Westerly, R. I., Assignee.

THE UNDERSIGNED gives notice that the business will be carried on at the old stand, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the firm. The market will be kept supplied with the very best articles usually found in a first class establishment, and will be sold at the lowest prices. All delivered in any part of the city at the shortest notice. WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, Agent.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE DESIRABLE two story house with modern improvements, situated in Bull Street near Central Court, is to be let on possession given at short notice. A stable in the rear can be leased with the house if desired. Apply to H. DILL, April 10.









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**BEAUTIFY YOURSELF**  
 BY USING  
**CHAPELLE'S HYPERION**  
**FOR CURLING THE HAIR.**  
 By using Chapelle's Hyperion, Ladies and  
 gentlemen can beautify themselves as they  
 like told.

**CHAPELLE'S HYPERION**  
 the only article in the World that will  
 Curl Straight Hair!

the only article that will Curl the Hair  
 Glossy Curls,  
 In Sunny Curls,  
 In Silken Curls,  
 In Auburn Curls,  
 In Flaxen Curls,  
 In Flowing Curls,  
 In Waving Curls,  
 In Beautiful Curls,  
 In Luxuriant Curls,  
 In Raven Curls.

It makes the Hair soft and glossy, it

corrupts the Hair, it beautifies the Hair (it  
gives the Hair the "Wash" most selfish and  
unselfish of all). PERFUMED.

The Hyperion does not in any manner in-  
terfere with the

**NATURAL SOFTNESS of the HAIR.**

It neither scorches nor dries it; it gives the  
hair a soft, thrifty appearance; it prevents  
the hair from **FALLING OFF**.

It is the only article ever yet discovered,  
that will

**CURL STRAIGHT HAIR**

Beautiful Curls, without injury to the hair  
or scalp.

The Hyperion has been before the pub-  
lic but about six months, and  
that short period of time it has  
been used by more than

**One Hundred Thousand Persons.**

And they all universally testify that the  
**HYPERION IS THE GREATEST**

**BEAUTIFYER** offered to the Ameri-

The Hyperion can be so applied as to  
 cause the Hair to Curl for one day or for one  
 week, or for one month, or for any longer  
 period desired.  
 The Hyperion is the only article in the  
 world but what can be counterfeited or imi-  
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 Hyperion is sold by the Retail and Wholesale  
 Jewellers in the United States. Therefore, be  
 on your guard, and do not purchase any imi-  
 tation of our product, who desires to beautify their  
 hair, and by using the Hyperion, must induce the  
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